

Preparedness for Natural Disasters



Preparedness for natural disasters

- Pre disaster phase
- Post disaster phase



Pre disaster phase

- Risk identification
- Mitigation
- Risk transfer
- Preparedness



Risk Identification

- Hazard Assessment
- Vulnerability Assessment





HAZARD ASSESSMENT& PROBABILITY-Hazard wise

- Frequency
- Magnitude
- Location



HISTORY OF DISASTER IN THE PAST 10 YEARS

Type of Hazard	Year of Occurrence	Effect				
Drought	2004	GPs affected-13, Villages affected- 61, Villages (crop loss between 50%- 74%-59, Crop loss more than 75%- 2)				
Cyclone	2005	GPs affected-13, Villages affected - 88, Population affected-69,000,Crop area affected-Boats-802, Nets-1371, Crop area affected 3089 Hectares, Human life lost-2, Houses collapsed-				



SEASONALITY OF DISASTER

Type of hazard

Month of occurrence

Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

- Flood
- Cyclone
- Drought
- Earthquake



VULNERABILITY& RISK ASSESSMENT

Type of hazard	Potential Impact	Vulnerable Areas			
Cyclone	Loss of crop, infrastructure, human and bovine life, livelihoods, houses, Pvt & Public property etc	Mandals, GPs, Villages, Habitations			
Drought	Loss of crop, livelihoods, scarcity of food,fodder,water, etc	Mandals, GPs, Villges, Habitations			



Mitigation

- Physical/structural mitigation works
- Land-use planning and building codes
- Education, training and awareness about risks and prevention



MITIGATION PLAN

SECTOR WISE VULNERABILITY REDUCTION MEASURES

Type of sector	Sub Sector	Mitigation measures	Respo nsible dept	Time frame	Responsi ble officer
Health	1.IEC 2.Vaccination 3.Training	1.Distribution of leaflets, posters wall painting, 2Procurement & stock piling of vaccines.	Health	Normal Period	Check lists
	Œ	3Impart trg on sanitation, first Aid to Staff, Volunteers&NGO	4	A	



Risk Transfer

- Insurance (Individual, Family, Community)
- Insurance of public infrastructure and private assets
- Privatization of public services with safety regulation (energy, water and transportation)
- Calamity Funds
- A) Calamity Relief Fund
- CRF-75% central govt & 25% State govt
- **B) National Calamity Contingency Fund**



Preparedness

- Development of Disaster Management Plan
- Setting of Control Room
- Setting of Wireless Station
- Constitution of Flood Zones
- Deployment of Country Boats
- Storage and Stock Piling of Emergency Relief
- Identification of Weak and Vulnerable Points
- Awareness Generation
- Mock Drill
- Selection of Flood / Cyclone Shelters/ Mounds
- Alternative Communication and Road Net Works
- Transport
- Liaison
- Provision of rescue kits

Centurion rangement of vehicle for relief and rescue UNIVERSITY eration

- To watch and ward belongings of evacuees and maintenance of law and order
- Post flood an cyclone damage assessment
- Restoration of electrical installation
- Escort for supply of relief materials
- Opening of fair price shops
- Arrangement materials for temporary shelter
- Free Kitchen
- Food for Work programme
- Cattle camps
- Relief



Agriculture

- Crop weather watch group formation
- Functioning of control room
- Receive information from the field and place before higher authority
- Pre-positioning of seeds/pesticides
- Public information centers



Irrigation

- Closure of past breaches in river and canal embankments
- Round the clock guarding of weak points
- Gauge reading of different river points
- Squad to watch and ward the weak points
- Pre-positioning of sandbags and other equipments.
- Preparation of list of weak and vulnerable points
- Removal of obstruction from all the channels
- Legal action against the obstructers
- Keeping the drainage clear
- Removal of old and dead trees before onset of monsoon in order to avoid road blockage during calamities



Evacuation

- To warn people about the impending danger
- To leave for safer places
- Arrangement of boats/vehicles etc. for evacuation
- Evacuate people of marooned areas and administer emergent relief
- Deployment of police for peace keeping while evacuation
- Mobilize people to go to identified/safer shelters
- Propositioning of food stuff and adequate drinking water at the
- shelter places



Search & Rescue

- Deployment of police/fire brigade for search and rescue
- Transportation of the injured to the hospital
- Pre-positioning of live saving drugs and medicines
- Co-ordination with the NCC/Civil Defense etc. for rescue operation

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Medical Aid

- Deployment of the in the cut-off areas with medicine
- Stock pilling and of required medicines/ORS packets/Chlorine tablets
- Treatment of the wounded
- Transportation of the injured to hospitals
- Awareness messages to stop the outbreak of epidemics
- Disease surveillance and transmission of reports to the higher authorities on a daily basis.
- Vaccination
- Constitute mobile teams and visit the worst affected areas
- Dis-infection of water sources
- Identification of site operation camps
- To obtain/transmit information on natural calamities to field functionaries
- Advance inoculation programme in the flood prone areas
- Arrangement of fodder/medicines for the animals Vaccination
- Site operation camps
- Carcasses disposal



Centurion UNIVERSITY Post Disaster Phase

- Emergency response
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction



Emergency Response

- Humanitarian assistance
- Sanitation, temporary repairs, and restoration of services
- Damage assessment
- Mobilization of resources



Rehabilitation & Reconstruction

- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of damaged critical infrastructure
- Revitalization of for affected sectors
- Macro economic and budget management (stabilization and protection of social expenditures)
- Incorporation of disaster mitigation components in reconstruction activities



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Preparedness

- Early warning systems and communication systems
- Evacuation ,Shelter facilities and recovery plans
- Contingency planning
- Networks of emergency responders